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Cap 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Extension Service
Washington 25, D. C.

March 21, 1950

For administrative use only

TO SPECIALISTS CONCERNED:

Subject: Livestock Pest Control Summary for 1949

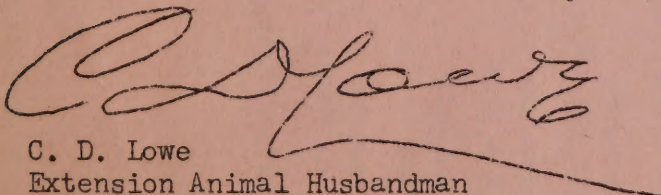
The response to our request for information on livestock pest control in 1949 was quite satisfactory, although not all States reported and some of the reports, for one reason or another, were not completely filled in. However, efforts put forth by the specialists and other field workers in gathering the data are greatly appreciated. Without such cooperation it would not have been possible to prepare the attached summary.

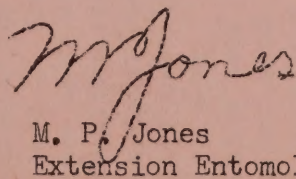
It is not likely that we will request similar information from you for the current year, although it may be desirable to do so in 1951. It would seem advisable, however, for the several States to gather annually such data and other information as will have greatest value in giving their programs the necessary guidance for best results. A grand start has been made in an important field of work, but it will take a lot of teamwork and the exercise of top leadership to attain the desired objectives in a reasonable period of time. There must not be any letdown in effort anywhere along the line.

Analysis of the information submitted in response to that part of the questionnaire headed "Effectiveness of Newer Insecticides on Fly Control" showed a preponderance of "excellent" and "good" ratings on livestock for all the insecticides listed, with lindane in the lead, percentagewise. Ratings for use in barns again showed lindane out in front and chlordane second. DDT and methoxychlor had a few more "fair" to "unsatisfactory" ratings than they did "excellent" and "good" for barn use. Piperonyl pyrethrum compounds were given about average ratings in both categories, the main criticism being the limited period of protection. Several of the products had not been used in a number of the States.

Comments on any phase of the report will be welcomed.

Very truly yours,


C. D. Lowe
Extension Animal Husbandman


M. P. Jones
Extension Entomologist

62

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STATISTICAL REPORT OF LIVESTOCK FEET AND FLY CONTROL FOR 1949

ITEM	11				13				12 North				12 North			
	United States : Western States :				Southern States :				Central States :				Eastern States :			
	No.:	Number :	No.:	Number :	No.:	Number :	No.:	Number :	No.:	Number :	No.:	Number :	No.:	Number :	No.:	Number :
	States:	Animals :	States:	Animals :	States:	Animals :	States:	Animals :	States:	Animals :	States:	Animals :	States:	Animals :	States:	Animals :
	Re- :	Dollars :	Re- :	Dollars :	Re- :	Dollars :	Re- :	Dollars :	Re- :	Dollars :	Re- :	Dollars :	Re- :	Dollars :	Re- :	Dollars :
	port- :	Pounds :	port- :	Pounds :	port- :	Pounds :	port- :	Pounds :	port- :	Pounds :	port- :	Pounds :	port- :	Pounds :	port- :	Pounds :
	ing :	etc. :	ing :	etc. :	ing :	etc. :	ing :	etc. :	ing :	etc. :	ing :	etc. :	ing :	etc. :	ing :	etc. :
No. different cattle treated	: 33 :	20,386,666 :	9 :	1,983,681 :	10 :	8,557,292 :	7 :	8,821,818 :	7 :	1,023,875 :						
Cattle treated for grubs	: 29 :	3,889,344 :	8 :	959,022 :	10 :	1,443,227 :	8 :	1,466,930 :	3 :	20,165 :						
Estimated savings	: 29 :	14,643,708 :	8 :	3,254,428 :	10 :	8,366,912 :	8 :	2,871,853 :	3 :	150,515 :						
Cattle treated for flies	: 28 :	13,769,846 :	6 :	1,323,715 :	10 :	5,574,821 :	8 :	6,690,510 :	4 :	180,800 :						
Estimated savings	: 28 :	47,245,628 :	6 :	4,425,678 :	10 :	19,517,375 :	8 :	22,602,575 :	4 :	700,000 :						
Cattle treated for lice	: 28 :	6,469,493 :	6 :	941,101 :	10 :	3,621,003 :	8 :	1,863,189 :	4 :	44,200 :						
Estimated savings	: 28 :	14,083,966 :	6 :	2,892,614 :	10 :	8,336,850 :	8 :	2,686,402 :	4 :	168,100 :						
Sheep treated for ticks, etc.	: 27 :	3,540,922 :	8 :	1,760,887 :	7 :	893,690 :	8 :	816,395 :	4 :	69,950 :						
Estimated savings	: 27 :	3,568,173 :	8 :	1,419,036 :	7 :	1,473,300 :	8 :	632,637 :	4 :	43,200 :						
Hogs treated for mites, etc.	: 29 :	4,538,256 :	8 :	49,017 :	10 :	1,983,236 :	8 :	2,494,153 :	3 :	11,850 :						
Estimated savings	: 29 :	5,781,720 :	8 :	52,357 :	10 :	2,815,450 :	8 :	2,908,313 :	3 :	5,600 :						
Poultry treated for lice, etc.	: 25 :	43,482,013 :	7 :	14,560,800 :	10 :	14,745,821 :	5 :	9,724,392 :	3 :	4,451,000 :						
Estimated savings	: 25 :	7,056,915 :	7 :	660,610 :	10 :	2,910,660 :	5 :	3,160,645 :	3 :	325,000 :						
Farm premises sprayed for flies	: 29 :	1,180,282 :	7 :	161,636 :	10 :	690,674 :	6 :	219,909 :	6 :	108,063 :						
Power sprayers used in program	: 32 :	27,408 :	8 :	3,608 :	10 :	10,632 :	8 :	12,268 :	6 :	900 :						
Pounds of rotenone used (5% root)	: 29 :	658,775 :	8 :	116,693 :	10 :	371,870 :	8 :	167,387 :	3 :	2,825 :						
Pounds of DDT used (tech. product)	: 30 :	3,507,878 :	8 :	333,211 :	10 :	1,926,950 :	8 :	1,190,017 :	4 :	57,700 :						
Pounds of methoxychlor used	: 31 :	617,487 :	8 :	22,173 :	10 :	342,777 :	8 :	212,897 :	5 :	39,640 :						
Pounds of BHC used (10-12% gamma)	: 28 :	444,470 :	8 :	84,066 :	10 :	167,520 :	8 :	190,534 :	2 :	2,350 :						
Pounds of lindane used	: 28 :	53,133 :	7 :	3,440 :	8 :	5,197 :	7 :	22,288 :	6 :	22,208 :						
Pounds of chlordane used	: 25 :	666,439 :	7 :	309,574 :	10 :	304,745 :	4 :	44,565 :	4 :	7,555 :						
Pounds of toxaphene used	: 15 :	208,779 :	4 :	4,330 :	7 :	199,487 :	3 :	4,092 :	1 :	870 :						
Pounds of newer pyrethrum compounds:																
used	: 20 :	62,328 :	6 :	3,250 :	7 :	13,065 :	3 :	5,250 :	4 :	40,763 :						
Pounds of other chlorinated com-																
pounds used	: 14 :	37,142 :	4 :	3,310 :	5 :	14,545 :	3 :	17,737 :	2 :	1,550 :						

